Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XVI—NO. 16 PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1876. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Indiana Republican State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS Feb 21 The delegates to the Republican State Convention here to-morrow [illegible] Hon. Jas. D. Williams will be nominated for Governor. It is understood that Mr. Williams will favor the repeal of the resumption act. Secondary speaker Major Sherman, delegates to the Republican National Convention at Cincinnati, will be elected. Governor Hendricks will preside over the Democratic State Convention, which is called to meet here on Wednesday. It was decided to-day to hold the Democratic State Central Committee meeting at Indianapolis instead of Lafayette, where they had previously decided to hold it. The Democratic State Central Committee is composed of one from each Congressional district, whose duty it shall be to attend to the organization of the party in their respective districts. The Democratic State Central Committee is composed of the State and district officers and members of the State and Congressional committees. The Democratic State Central Committee is composed of the State and district officers and members of the State and Congressional committees.

Pre-emption Claims.

Sargent's bill respecting pre-emption claims provides that they shall not be confirmed [illegible] until [illegible] proofs.

Will Take a Recess.

WASHINGTON Feb 21 The Supreme Court will take a recess Monday to attend Lincoln [illegible]

Executive Order.

WASHINGTON Feb 21 The President to-day issued the following executive order: Whereas the following concurrent resolution has been passed by both houses of Congress [illegible] Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby [illegible] the 22d day of February, 1876, the [illegible] and I do recommend that the people [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the United States, and [illegible] the [illegible] of the Father of our Country, George Washington, the 22d day of the present month, by such [illegible] and [illegible] a national holiday [illegible] and [illegible] consistent with public welfare [illegible] of the Government employment shall be suspended [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 22 1876

MAKE A DEFINITE ISSUE

The Republican Executive Committee has made a discovery which the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee seems to have overlooked namely that the Independents propose to go through the farce of nominating candidates for the next June election The Chairman of the Central Committee in the address published yesterday, says, in substance, that the time has not yet arrived when it can be determined whether it is most expedient for the Independents to nominate candidates distinct from the two parties or not The Chairman makes the very sensible recommendation that independent voters ascertain whether they have a separate ticket in the field or not, should not fail to make themselves felt somewhere That is good advice The citizen who places the considerations discharge of his political duties above the claims of party, is just the citizen whose influence should never be lost to the community If he sees his duty in the line of separate nominations, it is his right, and not his right only but an obligation he owes to himself and his country to take that line of action and if there appears a strong probability that he can better serve the community by from refraining such a course he should consider it his duty to use his influence for the best interests of the community in the support of those candidates of the political parties who represent the best principles In the words of the Chairman of the Committee, he should "make himself felt somewhere"

STATUTES AND PUBLIC OPINION

It is remarked by Professor Lewis that the moralist and politician often disregard a fundamental truth which is never disregarded by the physicist—the truth that it is vain to expect a result in the absence of its necessary condition Hence the politician who will cordially admit the axiom that constitutions are not made, but grow, will nevertheless be daily found endeavoring to remedy social evils by legislative enactments which leave the conditions unchanged That this statement of a prevalent error is based on sound philosophy can scarcely be questioned by any thinker. It is, in fact, the philosophy which underlies the truism that legislation is useless unless backed and supported by public opinion. Always, when more stringent legislation is demanded to repress the liquor traffic, this consideration rises into prominence Emerson touches the core of the matter when he says we must learn to supersede politics by education. "Let us," he says, "make our education brave and preventive. Politics is an afterwork—a poor patching" It is the same writer, if we mistake not, who confessed that the matter of the *Globe*, the old organ of Congress, was so attractive to him that he could seldom find much appetite to read what was below the salt. "The world is governed too much."

The friends and members of the State temperance organizations are doubtless sincere and earnest in their work. But do they always work aright? The proceedings of the Temperance Alliance, held in this city last week, show that legislation is the great remedy still looked to; that if any party having a majority in the legislature only had courage to enact sufficiently stringent liquor laws, the evil of intemperance would be speedily extirpated. They who view matters in this light deem legislation the sovereign remedy, and are disposed to make little account of any other agency for temperance reform. Now, is it not a fact that already we have laws of a repressive nature which are not enforced? And why are they not enforced? Because the enforcement of laws depends at last on the state of public opinion, and public opinion will not compel the execution of the penalties demanded by our friends of the temperance organizations In other words, it is vain to expect a result in the absence of its necessary conditions. Laws cannot completely reform habits and manners. On the contrary, from habits and manners laws take their color, and in some degree their character. To begin a reform of this sort by legislation is to begin at the wrong end. The business of the legislator, says Buckle, if he wishes to proceed intelligently, is to follow the age and not at all attempt to lead it. Laws are inoperative, except as they reflect the state of average or collective opinion among the people Sir Toby Belch, in *Twelfth Night*, gave answer for a multitude, when he replied to the reproofs of the steward "Thinkest thou, because thou art virtuous there shall be no more cakes and ale?" It is not those who are really intemperate, nor is it the liquor dealers, though both classes are far too numerous, who constitute any very considerable part of that public opinion which, with us, would render prohibitory liquor laws null but it is the great body, who use liquors to some extent but as they claim, not to excess, who are not drunkards, nor yet "teetotalers," the great class who, like Sir Toby do not intend to give up cakes and ale because others eschew them This is the class that gives strength to that public opinion against stringent legislation which renders so much of this sort of legislation impracticable or without force Education, as Emerson says must do the work Politics never can Where no moral stigma attaches to an act even though it be forbidden by law men will brave the penalty every day if their passions or appetites lead them in that direction All judicial philosophers agree that nothing can be more perilous to the morals of a people than stringent laws which, instead of attaching penalties to actual crimes, and having, to compare like the laws against the housebreaker and the highwayman the whole weight of popular conscience on their side, lead habitually to law breaking and thus weaken the moral sense of the community through the very means erroneously employed to strengthen and guide it

The point of the argument of Mr Storrs in defense of General Ruger is that since Commissioner Douglass and others at Washington who were connected with the internal revenue service did not know that M D Hall and Joyce were engaged in the whisky trade at the time the suspicious letters and telegrams were passing between Babcock and themselves, therefore it is but fair to presume that Babcock also was ignorant of it That is about as thin as Babcock's explanation of the signature to the Sylph dispatch Ely's signature was simply a piece of plausibleness And now his innocence is to be assumed notwithstanding his secret correspondence with the thieves because several people living at the same place where he lived and who were not carrying on any such correspondence are innocent The evidence in the case may be insufficient to satisfy the minds of the jury of his guilt to that degree of certainty required in criminal cases and therefore he may be properly acquitted but unless there is much better reason for such a verdict than this flimsy argument of Storrs the case is certainly rather a desperate one They must have very singular material in store to make juries of if they can be hoodwinked by such gauze nonsense

General John B Miller is in Washington for the purpose of vindicating the honesty and fair dealing of the Alaska Fur Company of which he is president Charges have been made by certain parties against that company to the effect that the terms of the contract made by the United States with the Alaska Fur Company were being violated by the latter This charge Gen Miller is anxious to have thoroughly and speedily investigated as he feels confident the result will not be other than creditable to the company

The trial of Pay Inspector Spaulding is about to begin The President and other members of the court have arrived and the court opened yesterday, but adjourned until the 23d to allow the judge advocate Mr Hagner, time to prepare the case Mr Hagner is an eminent lawyer of Maryland, where he has long been held in the highest estimation as a learned and skillful lawyer

The President withholds his acceptance of Minister Emma Schenck's tendered resignation until after the investigation ordered by the House of Representatives has been concluded There is a report current in Washington that Mr. Schenck was concerned in Fremont's El Paso job which was before Congress some years ago

The successes of the Alfonsist troops continue. One by one the positions held by Don Carlos are being captured The insurgent forces are being driven steadily northward towards the French frontier Already the Spanish government is thinking of sending troops to Cuba to suppress the insurrection there

Gen Crook that bold Indian fighter is off on another raid against the copper colored savages. The exact locality in which he intends to operate, has not, as yet, been made public. We shall, no doubt, soon hear from him.

It is stated that the two companies owning sub-marine telegraph cables are about to consolidate If this be true, it is probable that the tariff of charges will be largely increased

ALASKA MATTERS.

GEN HOWARD'S REPORT RECENTLY MADE PUBLIC THROUGH THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

HEADQUARTERS DEPT OF THE COLUMBIA, PORTLAND, June 30, 1875

Assistant Adjutant General, Military Division contemplated in my letter of Col. Sir—As I dated March 29, 1875, I left Portland for Alaska on the 2d inst., and proceeded by the way of the North Pacific Railroad, Puget Sound and the steamer *California* from Victoria.

THE STEAMERS BENICIA AND WOLCOTT—NANAIMO COAL MINES—INDIANS

Hearing that the U S war steamer *Benicia* was ordered to Alaska waters, I visited Capt Hopkins, her excellent commander, on board his vessel at Esquimalt. He then told me that his order northward had been countermanded, and that he should leave in a day or so for San Francisco At Port Townsend I had gone on board the revenue cutter *Wolcott*, Capt. Scammon commanding Though ill at the time, he assured me that he should set out soon for Alaska—probably Monday the 7th inst. I was in hopes the *Wolcott* would reach Sitka in time to enable me to go to parts of Alaska which is not practicable for the *California* to visit, but I was on my way back when she passed us in the night near Wrangel Being limited in the amount of fuel to burn and the number of knots allowed (six I think) per hour, it took a long time for the *California* to make the voyage. I was much disappointed, for I had hoped this season to have seen more than I did of the inhabited portions of Alaska. We spent the 5th at the English post Nanaimo, enabling me, with the officers of the court martial accompanying me, to visit the extensive coal mines there. Some idea of their extent may be gathered from the fact that from $25,000 to $30,000 per month are here paid on an average to the workmen, or disbursed in connection with the mines. I made some observation of the condition of Indians in this neighborhood There are but few—not far from 200—mostly pretty well dressed and having clean faces no regular school, a small unimportant mission of the Methodists, in characteristics like the Indians with Father Chirouse at Tulalip and elsewhere on Puget Sound

NATURE OF THE INLAND PASSAGE TO FORT WRANGEL

The voyage from Nanaimo to Wrangel was exceedingly pleasant. The gulfs and sounds not rough at this season are connected by the straits and passes that seem like a succession of beautiful rivers. A wall of magnificent mountains often 2,000 to 3,000 feet in height rises on the right left covered with trees and snow-crowned cascades dropping hundreds of feet, streams coursing like silver threads down the mountain sides, snow slides and occasional glacier every such natural features that travelers go far to see here meet and delight the eye

Notwithstanding official reports and conversations with officers and voyagers to Alaska, I never before realized the fact of this beautiful sheltered and comparatively safe inland passage from Fort Townsend or any part of Puget Sound to Sitka. It is apparently not nearly as dangerous as the rapids of the Columbia over which the steamers of the O S N Co are passing every day but it requires steady care, such as is exercised by our indefatigable Captain Harris and his pilot Captain Hicks, to know when where and how to pass the swift currents of the several narrows

INSPECTION OF PORT WRANGEL — SETTLEMENT WITH STIKINE INDIANS

By 2½ P M Tuesday June 8th we were at anchor near Fort Wrangel I first made a thorough inspection of the detachment and post Lieut John A Lundeen 4th artillery is in command He had with him Lieut M M Macomb 4th artillery and 12 enlisted men The stockade and buildings appear in a fair state of preservation and the condition and discipline of the command good The barracks being small he rents and occupies only a part of the stockade enclosure so that he necessarily more or less exposed to annoyance from people who are not connected with the army He reports successful attempts to manufacture strong drinks for sale to Indians and others near by which as yet he has not had the facilities to reach and hinder I authorized him to employ a canoe for this work, when the distance rendered it practicable Major Campbell's vigorous administration has already had an evident effect in this part of Alaska to check and almost prevent the illegal traffic in spirituous liquors As soon as the excitation was over the Indians from the ranches (as their long rows of houses in plain sight are called) came with dejected looks to interview me They fortunately had a pretty fair interpreter in Mr Alexander Chapman who speaks English and the Stikine Chilkat tongue) with equal readiness

The complaint was that we had taken away their chief, Fernandeste by force that our people (the accused prisoners, no doubt), had frightened him as to the consequence of his detention and journey to Portland that a ton of rock lost his life that I was immediate responsible and would almost to madness by the sneers and jokes of other Indians who said they were cowards because they did not have their revenge or a settlement I learned that under the influence of this passion and drink an attempt had been made more than once to kill a white man and that the promise of a settlement by me was what the Indians rested on Now that I had come they thought I would make it all right They made several urgent requests but finally settled on the confiscation of a potlatch of 100 blankets and the dead body of Fernandeste Having already obtained the permission of the Secretary of War for the issue of the blankets and having the body of Fernandeste with me (at having it disinterred at Astoria and put aboard) I deemed it the wisest plan to yield to their fervent entreaty and gave the blankets and body. The whole deportment of the Stikines changed That night they gave as a characteristic dance of satisfaction rejoicing in their rude way the departure the suicide and return of Fernandeste our visit and the settlement

EXHIBITION OF THE STIKINE CUSTOM HOUSE BOOKS—LOCATION BOUNDARY LINE IN DOUBTFUL PLACES

The next day by the courtesy of Captain Irving the owner of the small river steamer *Edwards* having arranged to pay merely the extra expense of fuel I took our party up the Stikine river as far as the boundary between our territory and British Columbia No building is yet erected for the custom house The place of the English custom house officers tents is supposed to be selected within the British line Some of our shrewd frontiersmen says that it is not ten leagues from the sea as it should be there being really doubt as to the summit of the Coast range of mountains I took a copy of the statement of the boundary line as published in an English journal (see paper attached marked 'A') It seems now to an observer of little consequence among these rough mountains where the exact line of division really is but remember during the trouble the settlement of the channel question gave us at Vancouver Island I deem it of sufficient importance to recommend that the attention of the proper department be called to the existing doubt not plainly settled by the treaty that the line may be definitely fixed

I obtained from a civil engineer—Mr Wright—who journeyed with us up the river and guided us to the immense glacier and to the hot springs a few miles above the boundary, a recent sketch of the Stikine river drawn by himself (copy attached and marked 'B') also an excellent topographical map, quite in detail of British Columbia

The largest of the two glaciers that we saw, appears about two and one half miles in breadth and is said to extend twenty five or thirty miles back It is evidently moving slowly towards the Stikine with its immense pile of debris of gravel blocks of granite and crushed rocks of all kinds along its front The hot springs form a short confluent of the Stikine two miles above and on the opposite side of the river They do not differ from other springs I have visited except in the great abundance of the flow and in the great heat the water being so hot as to scald the hand at the sources

SITKA, INSPECTION, REPAIRS HOSPITAL

We were back to Wrangel by 6 P M, and were soon on the way to Sitka by the outside. Here was the only part of the entire passage where there were any symptoms of seasickness among the passengers We came to our anchorage at Sitka Thursday evening June 10th.

At 9 A M Friday, I made my inspection As every inspection has shown, the command was in fine condition Many of the buildings from long use need repairs, but their police was excellent The guard house has been thoroughly renovated the cells rearranged and lined for light and ventilation, it is the best considered in all respects, that I have seen in the department I authorized some repairs and changes that were so urgent as to demand immediate attention for instance, the repairs and extensions of the stockade As it appeared at my inspection there was no real separation between the commanding officer's quarters and the Indian village This was the cause of constant danger and annoyance which will be prevented by the proposed stockade extension Several of the buildings show small signs of decay The flooring of the Quartermaster's storehouse is so rotten that it is dangerous to step upon

The hospital building is at an inconvenient distance from the Garrison, and the commanding officer urges a change to a building inside I authorized the change and suggested to Major Campbell acting as Indian Agent to use the other building vacated for general hospital and asylum purposes since then the protest of the medical department has been so strong on sanitary grounds, that I have suspended the change until the subject can be again fairly considered

COMPLAINTS

Having been troubled by numerous newspaper charges concerning the present management of affairs at Sitka, I deemed it best to give those who are called citizens, consisting of Russians, Aleuts, half breeds, American and foreign traders, now residing in the town an opportunity to see me apart from the officers of the Garrison. In keeping with this purpose I met them by appointment at the house of the U S collector Mr Berry Mr Berry kindly invited the complaints, which I subsequently carefully considered and acted upon, as will be seen by the memoranda attached, marked 'C'

POLICE REGULATIONS — GENERAL HOSPITAL—POWERS OF ACTING INDIAN AGENT

The complaints did not prove to be of very much importance certainly not very grievous To remedy the real ills of the complainants, most of whom are indigent people I advised Major Campbell to introduce a few police regulations, establish a general hospital and raise a small revenue just sufficient to meet the necessities, and detail one of his humane officers to act in the capacity of police judge I did not order these things because as military commander I wished to assume no doubtful powers but am confident that the law under which Major Campbell will exercise jurisdiction as Indian agent in an Indian country, will warrant his doing everything that humanity requires for the relief of a community thus far suffering from being with in the limits of the United States and yet absolutely without law

GEN HALLECK'S INSTRUCTIONS—JUDICIAL DECISION—LEGISLATION RECOMMENDED

The instructions from General Halleck and transmitted from my commanding officer to another did imply that the military government should be extended to the Alaska people till Congress should otherwise provide but the late decision of the Hon Judge Deady U S district court limiting military jurisdiction to the execution of the liquor law makes it necessary to be exceedingly cautious I wish to renew my earnest recommendation that by proper and speedy legislation Alaska be added as a county to Washington Territory or in some other way be furnished with such a government as the treaty with Russia in the transfer plainly contemplated

MINES AND TIMBER

With a few gentlemen I spent Saturday June 12th in moving around and exploring Baranof Island, to the point where the road to the different mines emerges at the land on distant perhaps 20 miles from Sitka We ascended the mountain (for here it is nothing else but a wooded mountain) three miles The first mine had been opened and a considerable quantity of rock thrown out but was not now worked The second and next we came to belong to the Alaska Gold Mining Company I did not think it up to the standard in quantity and condition to pay as we passed Those two mines are of a fair yield of silver and gold in several specimens that I examined Some other mines further up the mountain are reported to hold a good deal of gold but owing to the quantity of timber back down to the harbor from the upper part that is the Swiss mill with the force with which these rivers in their current carry down trees of large size I doubt if gold hardly 50 ft from the ground Here the mountain was covered with timber fit for lumber and for the bench for planing.

A log building has been constructed at the saw mill some seven miles of the celebrated Whale bay or harbor, size not known but evidently very abundant The gulch and river were open for the most part of the way with but little ice at the mouth of the river

DEPARTURE FROM SITKA—VISIT TO INDIANS AT HOOTCHINOOA

We left Sitka both at daylight we were sailing out the narrow mouth of the Indian river The tongue of wood washes up the waves and current, appears wild and dreary The Indians (Chilcats) are paddling around the steamer They appear dark in flesh but very tough and hardy not so well clad as those at

Concluded on Fourth Page]

DIED

In this city on the 21st inst Mr Nancy Jones aged 70 years

NEW TO-DAY.

SHAWLS. Light Stock now offered at clear out prices at 107 Front st by JOHN WILSON

I WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER A BOX OF FINE CIGARS CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CIGARS at the Custom House Sale at 12 o'clock M to day Feb 22d 1876 E COHEN Captain

Attention! Washington Guard, Co A—You will assemble at your armory this Tuesday at 7½ o'clock P M sharp in full uniform for parade By order H COOKE Captain JOHN FAHEY 1st Sergt

MRS. KING, DRESS MAKER, Of Stairs from Mr Willis's to Third and Main st

SITUATION WANTED.

BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL WHO CAN COOK A GOOD MEAL and do housework Apply at 51 Third st between Oak and Ash south side

Desirable Residence Property for Sale.

SOME CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY recently laid out for sale for a few days at a bargain by C O WOODWARD Real Estate and Insurance Office Corner Washington and Third Block

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO partnership heretofore existing between James Laughlin and Wm Lawrence under the firm name of Laughlin & Lawrence has been dissolved and that Wm Lawrence has been authorized to collect all debts due the late firm and pay all liabilities of the same By mutual consent JAMES LAUGHLIN Portland Feb 22d 1876 WM LAWRENCE

Columbia River Smelt!

FIRST OF THE SEASON OF 1876.

At C. A. Malarkey's New York Market,

Corner Stark and Second streets.

Proposals for Painting.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED ON Saturday the 4th day of March 1876 for painting the Court House including roof gutters outside staircases window sash and doors Also the iron fences around the block and gallery fences with two coats of Paint Specifications can be obtained and prices for each Bids to be filed with the County Clerk By order of the County Court J C TERRILL County Clerk

DR. J. J. SMITH,

Veterinary Surgeon, is now prepared to treat all forms of Horse Diseases in a scientific manner, in the country in which he has been entirely successful never having yet lost a case. All cases of Medicines known as Canadian Liniment Examination in all cases free Persons wishing my services will please call at Hodge Calef & Co's Drug Store

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY BALL!

OF THE

Independent German School

ASSOCIATION,

AT TURNER HALL,

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28, 1876.

Tickets admitting gentleman and ladies $1 50

"MUSIC."

PROF. CHAS. E. BRAY

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Portland that he is prepared to receive pupils upon the Piano, Violin, Cornet, etc Instructions also given in Harmony and Composition Those engaging the services of Prof Bray may be assured that the instruction received by them will be thorough Pupils will be grounded in the first essential principles and rudiments of Music which although of the greatest is often permitted by teachers to become a matter of secondary importance Orders left at Sherman & Hyde's Music store or at residence corner Fourth and Morrison streets will receive prompt attention.

Notice to Merchants and Shipmasters.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD ONE HALF INTEREST in my vessel the Brig Brown Jake to Capt J A Falkinburg

THOS J TILDEN

Portland Feb 1 1876

Referring to the above the firm of TILDEN & BROWN will continue to carry on the business of stevedores and lighters All business entrusted to our care satisfaction guaranteed

THOS J TILDEN Capt J A BROWN

Portland Feb 1 1876 fe22d6t

NEW GOODS.

A 1 Sugar Cured Hams,

" Smoked Beef,

" Smoked Tongue.

For sale by HACHENEY & STEMMLER, Dealers in First Class Groceries, Corner Taylor and First sts

WINDOW GLASS.

1,000 BOXES ASSORTED SIZES, from 7x9 to 24x50

At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

75 Front Street.

Oregon Furniture Manf'g Co.

Would call the attention of the public to their immense Stock of

Furniture Carpets, Oil Cloth, Wall Paper, Rugs, Mats Etc, Etc

WE HAVE EIGHT HUNDRED CHAMBER Sets in Stock Walnut Maple Ash Alder and Spruce We are manufacturing sets to order made and finished in the latest styles and cheaper than at Eastern prices Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere Also a large stock of Mattresses Spring Beds Lounges Chairs Tables Etc Etc the new chair for Dining rooms and Parlors with the cushion of wood both ornamental and comfortable is worth the attention of all Warerooms Cor Yamhill & First 6th.

A Small Lot of Odd Marseilles Quilts will be Closed This Week, at Reduced Rates, to Clear up the Stock.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

MRS. OGDEN,

CURLER AND CUTTER OF LADIES AND Children's Hair Over Tell's Saloon

Corner Fourth and A Streets

Wasatch Lodge No 15, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Hall corner First and Alder streets Members of the Order are invited to attend By order of N G

AMUSEMENTS.

1732. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY 1876.

The 144th Anniversary

OF THE

FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY

WILL be Celebrated by the

Military Companies of the city, Grand Army of the Republic, and Citizens,

BY A PARADE & LITERARY EXERCISES.

President of the Day Judge J H WOODWARD
Chaplain Rev T L ELIOT
Orator Hon H Y THOMPSON
Marshal Capt J. R WILEY

The Military will form on Alder street right resting in front at one o'clock P M and march through the principal streets to the Court House, where the Oration will be delivered

Order of Procession:

Aids Marshal Aids
Northwestern Band
Washington Guard.
Emmet Guard
City Rifles
Delegation from G A R
Civic Societies and Citizens on foot.
President, Chaplain, Orator Press, and Invited Guests in carriages.

Portland Light Battery Capt T Mountain commanding will fire a salute at 12 o'clock M

1732. 1876.

THIRTEENTH

ANNUAL BALL!

OF THE

Washington Guard,

To be given at the New

TURN HALLE,

Tuesday Evening, February 22, 1876.

Honorary Committee.

Gov L F Grover, Ex Gov A C Gibbs,
Gen M V Brown, Maj E Cahalin,
Lieut Wm Young, E J Lafferty,
Judge J H Woodward

Committee of Arrangements.

H W Cushing, H A Tyer,
J R Shaver, A Bushwiller
A N Gardiner, A Sylvester,
John A. Crouch.

Reception Committee.

Capt H Cook Lieut. James Liddy,
Lieut. A. J. Sutherland,

Floor Managers.

H W Cushing John A Crouch,
Lieut. James Liddy J R Shaver,
E. N Gardner

GRAND PARADE DURING THE DAY.

Tickets, $1 50.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PORTLAND, FEBRUARY, 18, 1876.

Professor McGibeny and Lady

DEAR SIR AND MADAM—We, the undersigned, learning that you are about to leave our city for the Centennial, desire to express our appreciation of the many musical favors bestowed by yourselves and children upon the citizens by tendering you a substantial benefit We would accept our proposition please name the time and place where you can most conveniently respond, and oblige, yours respectfully.

O. O. Howard, Mrs C A Coburn W. C. Hitchcock,
T. L. Eliot, Mrs D W Prentice L. M. Parrish,
A. H. Morgan, Mrs A Hunt wy E. A. Cornell,
W. Lair Hill, Mrs H C Carson, J. H. Mendenhall
G. H. Northup, C P Mason T J Matlock,
J. C. Ainsworth, W Reinhardt R. Pilkington
Henry Failing, J G Glenn Geo H. Chapice
H. W. Scott, Mrs D. J. Pierce, E. Hardwell,
James Dickson, Mrs H A Owens Jacob Strauss,
I. Dillon, J A Wakefield, O. N. Denny,
I. K. Gill, C E. DuBois, L. H Lewis,
Charles Ray Walter J. Pierce, A. G. Walling,
A. J. Anderson, M F Mobley, S Lowenstein,
H. Ochs, Mrs Hayden Mrs Geo. Curry,
Joseph Buchtel, Wm H Watkins, W. S. James,
C. B Carter Wm Knaus, G W Johnson
John F Caples, B C Dunaway, A J Dufur,
J C Carson, David Steel A A Cohn,
D. J Pierce J R Wilhere-ll, R Williams.
Mrs. F F Victor, C A Dolph

PORTLAND, Ogn, Feb 21, 1876.

Gen O O Howard, Capt J C Ainsworth, Hon. Henry Failing Rev T L Eliot, Mrs. F F. Victor, Mrs C. A Coburn, and others

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Truly appreciating your proffered kindness, and earnestly assuring you that we shall strive to the best of our ability to merit the same, we have the honor to name Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, New Market Theater, as the time and place, when and where if convenient for you we shall be pleased to meet you with our band of little ones Very respectfully,

J B McGIBENY & LADY

TWO GRAND INSTRUMENTAL

AND

Vocal Concerts!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Portland Library Association,

Will be given by the

Amateur Musical Society

OF PORTLAND

S. HARRIS, ESQ., CONDUCTOR,

Assisted by a number of the Best Amateur Vocal Performers of the city, on the evenings of

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, and
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, at

NEW MARKET THEATER.

Admission $1 00. | Gallery 50c

Tickets can be had at the following places First National Bank Ladd & Tilton C Hirshel & Co, Front st I K Gill & Co First st Lemon Blum st Jacobs Bros & Co H A Orr Library Rooms The Steinway Pianos used on this occasion are kindly furnished by Mr Carr of Gray's Music Store

Y. M. C. A. LECTURES.

SIX POPULAR LECTURES BEFORE THE Young Men's Christian Association at their Rooms corner First and Alder streets.

The fourth will be on TUESDAY February 29th Exercises to commence at 7 30 P M This Lecture will be delivered by

REV. J. F. ELLIS,

Of Forest Grove

SUBJECT—"CAUGHT A TARTAR."

The Lectures will be introduced by some choice music

Tickets for the Course at I K Gills and in the hands of the committee of ladies each Ticket Course $1 50

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

We will sell our entire Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

For Cost, for the next 15 Days.

To make room for a Large Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS at the

OPPOSITION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Cor First and Stark Sts, Portland

CAMPLIN & GOODMAN.

SCHOOL TAXES

ALL TAXES FOR 1875 MUST BE PAID ON OR before the 1st day of April or I will collect the same by Law and sale of property By order of the Board of School Directors

A. M. LEAM

Clerk of School District No 2

Office Corner of First and Fifth streets East Portland fe18d10t

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, CHANDISE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Sale Days—Wednesday and Friday

At Private Sale,

Large assortment of GROCERIES and Liberal advances made on Consignments To parties desiring House Furnishing Goods I will purchase Second-Hand Furniture A. B. RICHARDSON

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

Furniture, Groceries, Merchandise, &c.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23,

At 10 o'clock A.M.,

BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

ALSO,

25 kegs TOMATO CATSUP,
20 cases PICKLES

ALSO,

40 cases OLIVE OIL,
50 boxes CANDLES
100 boxes FAMILY SOAP.

ALSO,

100 cases PEPPER SAUCE,
20 cases AXLE GREASE.

ALSO,

On account of whom it may concern:

25 sacks BACON,
10 sacks SHOULDERS.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN,) -

Assets, exceed -

BRANCH OFFICE FOR

First National Bank Building,

EDWIN D. BACON

REMOVED,

EDWARD H[illegible]

Agent

North British and [illegible]

Fire Insurance Co[illegible]

To First Street next, to [illegible]

THE STATE

Investment & Trust

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE

Incorporated in 18[illegible]

Cash Assets, -

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice President.
CHARLES H CUSHING, Secretary.

This Company has no connection with any other Insurance Combination, its business is done on the Lowest Paying Rates, each risk taken according to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies on Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Office—25 Front St., Portland.

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

N B.—Agents wanted throughout the State.

OREGON [illegible]

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE CO[illegible]

HAMILTON BOYD, [illegible]

Office, 72 Front St., Port[illegible]

FIRE, MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE.

J P HOUGHTON .....
GEO H HOWARD .....
CHAS R STORY .....
N B EDDY .....
M BROOK .....
H. H. BIGELOW .....
R. H. MAGILL .....

PILES AND FISTU[illegible]

IMMEDIATE RELIEF & POSITIVE CURE

BY THE

WIGHTMAN PROCESS

THE ABOVE DISTRESSING COMPLAINT, the Ulceration of the Rectum, can be cured at once and cured in a very short time without recourse to the knife ecraseur, Nelaton or other painful and doubtful remedies. I have suffered for many years and now in prosperity and health I have found that the treatment is without Medicine, as nature intended it should stood After having had prescriptions from some of the most Physicians in the United States and found no relief I then made it my study and having first cured myself after many years of suffering with these remedies and feeling myself master of the situation consequent of my own cure I intend to put the Process within reach of all During the month of March I shall be most of the time at the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco Operations performed at the hotel as above Those desiring the "Process" will please address particular notice as after the month of March I shall be on my way to Sacramento, San Francisco and then East to be the messenger of glad tidings to those that suffer

feb12d6t&m DR. T. F. WIGHTMAN.

JUST ISSUED.

200th EDITION.

MANHOOD,

REVISED AND CORRECTED BY THE AUTHOR

E. B. I. CURTIS M. D. &c., &c.

A Medical Essay on the cause and cure of premature decline in man showing how health is lost and how regained It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage the treatment, causes and physical debility exhausted vitality and all other diseases requiring thereto, the result of twenty years successful practice.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

CURTIS ON MANHOOD"—There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful whether he be parent, preceptor or clergyman—*Louisville Times*

CURTIS ON MANHOOD —This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief it will injure no one—*Times and Gazette*

Price—by mail or express address the author DR CURTIS 529 Sutter street, S F Sold by all Druggists San Francisco

MALLOY'S SALOON,

Washington Street, bet. Front and First

IS OPEN DAY AND NIGHT GIVE HIM A call He is always on hand with the best liquors in his line

The Daily Orego[illegible]

TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUA[illegible]

CITY.

SCHOONER URSULA—The schooner Ursula in command of Capt Lee, belonging to the firm of Shirpser & Co left Kodiak on the 20th of December two days previous to the departure of the steamer *Alexander* on her voyage, bound for San Francisco The *Alexander* arrived safely on the 12th inst and from her officers it was learned that the Ursula had on board about fifteen hundred sea otter skins The vessel follows Capt Thomas K Lee, who is a son of Capt Johnson (mate) and a cousin of Capt J. Sheeran, formerly collector of this port Mr Lee is a son of Abraham Lee, a member of the firm of Shirpser & Co, and Mr Wilhelm Lee, who went to Alaska last summer, who returned on a tour of pleasure to San Francisco on the steamer *Alexander* Thirty eight days from Kodiak, no clipping of the vessel left Kodiak, no news of her was received of her It was known that Mr Sheeran was very sick when she left Kodiak, but for a time it was thought that she had deviated from her course and gone to Sitka for his benefit and gone to Sitka for his benefit and no news arrives, the presumption is that she has passed and no news arrives, the presumption is that she has passed Dispatches have been forwarded to all points available and Collector Hamilton has telegraphed to all points available and Collector Hamilton has telegraphed to the Collector of San Francisco has telegraphed to the Collector of San Francisco, requesting that the vessel be spoken at Port Townsend, requesting that the vessel be spoken at Port Townsend, requesting the movements vessel be sent in search of her Probably by this time the vessel may be sent in search of her Probably by this time the schooner Probably by this time the schooner *Wolcott* which has performed the service of cutter *Wolcott* which has performed the service of cutter during the past season is cruising in search of the *Ursula* on her errands of relief during the past season is cruising in search of the *Ursula* on her errands of relief The *Ursula* is a fast sailer making the trip from Kodiak to San Francisco frequently in the winter season to San Francisco frequently in the winter season There is an insurance of $[illegible] on the vessel and $25,000 on the cargo. There is an insurance of $[illegible] on the vessel and $25,000 on the cargo. the latter is estimated at $30,000 The furs were 600 sea-otter skins.

TURN VEREIN HALLE ENTERTAINMENT—The Turn Verein Halle was the scene of a delightful entertainment last Sunday evening, the occasion being the second of a series of *Unterhaltung* The German society rendered by the dramatic section of the Turn Verein were excellent, and reflected much credit on the performers as attested by the hearty applause of the audience. The farce of "Der Lofer under Examination," is a very amusing piece and worth repeating—those playing the parts did credit to themselves in the personation of characters Messrs. Gerlach and Lauterbach, were the gentlemen prominent. Mr. Lauterbach, Messrs. A. Legras, Landenberger, Messrs. A. Legras man and G Franz were the inventors of the different parts in the piece Behind the Heaven to behold to themselves and in some cushions old professionals could better, debutants on the occasion, will excel In the role emily, will excel In the role "The Intelligent House Servant" a rattling piece, and kept the audience in a perfect uproar of laughter. The manager Miss Hoffman, Messrs. Eilers, Gerlach and L Goetz played their parts, admirably in the scenes. We congratulate the society on the quartette song which was rendered in the entertainment, for the happy style of its performance. A repetition of the "evenings" will certainly swell the receipts to a greater than the last, which was a very good

GALICE CREEK MINES.—A letter to the Jacksonville *Times* confirms the notice of our fellow townsman H. Reed, through whose efforts a company now working the Galice mines were induced to invest Mr Reed succeeded in engaging the attention of San Francisco capitalists to another mine in St Josephine county, which, from the prove of vast importance to the country The judge is now in San Francisco and it is said that he has completed arrangements whereby operations will commence during the present year. It is proposed to enter into the business of ground and prosecute it on an extensive scale J S Howard and others have surveyed the line of a proposed ditch to run from Galice creek to Democrat gulch, eight miles in length, and by which it is intended to bring water to work the diggings. Judge Hamilton deserves much credit for the part he has taken in developing the mineral resources of Southern Oregon, and we trust that the success attending his efforts will encourage him in his new undertaking

DEFENDANT ARGUED.—Yesterday afternoon at half past 4 o'clock, the demurrer to the indictment in the case of [illegible] was argued in State behalf of the prosecution by H. Y Thompson and Bronaugh for the defendant is charged in the indictment with the crime of adultery with [illegible], a married woman. The demurrer on the ground that the indictment does not state facts sufficient to constitute a crime, specifically alleging that the indictment must charge that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense either knew, or had reason to believe that the woman was a married woman the defendant being an unmarried man The demurrer was argued at considerable length and taken under advisement by the court

RECOVERED.—Some days ago a man named Nice, living on the Lower Columbia, met with a severe accident while working about a pile-driver a heavy weight fell on him, one end striking his chin fracturing the jawbone in a terrible manner Nice was brought up to this city for treatment, and placed in St Vincent's hospital. Dr Kinney succeeded in setting the fractured b

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY [illegible], 1876

CITY.

BANQUET TONIGHT.—The subscriber, formerly in command of the [illegible], belonging to the firm of Simpson & Co., left Kodiak on the 29th of December two days prior to the disaster of the steamer *Alexander*, on that same passage, and for safe keeping sent the log of the voyage, and for safe keeping sent the log of the voyage, and for safe keeping sent the log of the voy

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 22 1876

ALASKA MATTERS.

[illegible] there is a language of size and [illegible] the Sitka Jack of whom [illegible] spoken which is a thoroughly [illegible] and carrying an U S flag in the stern comes up to us in style [illegible] he is well received on board the *Lafayette* the pilot of a row boat over the flats to the small [illegible] village. It lies up the river, tells [illegible] that the principal cattle ranches are some 15 or [illegible] further up. The village we visit is under the shelter of an immense mountain, it is [illegible] that to it I will not [illegible] more. Here I met an Indian [illegible] from the interior of the land and otherwise [illegible] that two days rowing and walking [illegible] to the right to a level and open country, that the Indians speaking a different [illegible] in that direction. The Sitka Indians were very numerous there. We found there an exposure of meteorite and tried to [illegible] the Smithsonian but some prospector [illegible] had engaged it and the Indians were keeping it for him.

AWKES THE CACHE.

Having passed in the night from Lynn's canal southeast and to the east into the Stephens passage I find myself at 4 A M in sight of another Indian town Choquette the interpreter and I start in a ships boat for the town. Skirting a rough wooded shore to our left suddenly a small dog appears judging from that circumstance I concluded the Indians had left. Going on shore we found the dog poor almost starving watching an Indian cache in the edge of a wood. Afterwards meeting a boatload of these Indians the Auk chief they told us there was not a single person in the town all had gone off hunting and fishing with their canoes and temporary shelters. The cache was made of logs in a place not likely to be disturbed. On top certain curious rocks were lying. These Choquette says the Indians use for making sugar. When we are again on board the steamer starts for Tacon river, and reaches its mouth in a few hours. The Tacons are so like the other Indians in everything that separate notice is not necessary. The most of the tribe live up the Tacon, but have a small village at its mouth. We had here a pleasant example of a very old Indian, blind and feeble with age, being tenderly cared for by his children or grandchildren. Choquette says this kindness is not usual among these Indians.

SUNDUMS—H BHEROS—OUR ACTIONS

We next pass the Sundums. Just after noon we begin to encounter icebergs very blue some apparently as large as the ship. Several remarkable glaciers are working their slow way between the hills towards the strait. One glacier, near the Sundums is immense, extending from the top of a mountain 2,500 feet high to the foot, two or three hundred yards broad and narrowing near the base. The Sundums live near it. The young chief Fonstchow" meets our boat at a half way island. He is pleased that I get into his canoe and return to steamer beating the steamer's boat. After an interview he asks for a paper for himself and the old chief "Hartestrawk" who was left at the village. I gave him one. Choquette" reading its contents to him, in substance that I had met him—putting in a strong word against the liquor trade with the people, and some other sentiment desirable to leave with them. This was done with each chief. They esteem these papers" highly, and I think when they know the contents, are influenced constantly by them.

PRINCE FREDERICK'S SOUND

Perhaps two hours before the sun touched the horizon, this 17th of June, we found ourselves in Prince Frederick's Sound. It may be twenty miles wide, shores irregular, calm and smooth as a pond, mountains rising in the distance of different shapes, like ghosts, glaciers in the distance and evening light look like the mists and foam of Niagara. The island and nearer shores are as clearly defined below the water as above. The steamer moves noiselessly towards Frevonlet Island, whose distance is four times what it seems. The whole scene is indiscribably grand and beautiful. Captain Hayes thinks of the centennial anniversary of Bunker Hill, loads his only cannon stoutly, and fires, dipping his flag. The echo is remarkably loud and prolonged.

THE CAKES—DIFFICULTY COMPLETELY SETTLED.

At 10 P M we passed to our left into a snug little bay named Suganow. The Cakes, who live near at hand, had undertaken to revenge themselves for the killing of some of their number by the sad mistake of the officers of an armed vessel visiting the bay. The "avengers" were demanded of the tribe, and not being delivered, a gun boat was sent, and their village was destroyed. Either from timidity or hostility, these "Cakes" had kept aloof from our people ever since. Such is the story told me by the interpreter. As soon as we were at anchor, a Sitka Indian and chief appeared in a canoe, by him, I send for the chief, he soon appears and comes on board the steamer. He explains why he did not visit Major Campbell, he was warned against it by a Sitka woman, feared we were against him still, and that he would not be kindly treated. The next time he visited Sitka he would surely report himself to the commanding officer. This chief, a young man, was well dressed, and behaved with dignity and showed good sense, and I believe has good intention. The Cakes," such as we saw, appeared well, were pretty well clad and fed. I have not given the numbers of the different tribes. Having no means of verifying those already on record, I have assumed their correctness. Some of the villages do not seem to have nearly as many as when the record was made.

FORT TONGASS.

During the night we returned to Kountsons and left Major Campbell, the little steamer *Rose* meeting us to take him back to Sitka. We now turn homeward, touching at Shakan and Wrangel. At Fort Tongass it was not safe to anchor in the narrow stream, so that we moved past slowly that I might see the situation. The Indians communicated with us by canoes. A small tribe not more than 130 in number live here near the beach. chief's name is Yah-Shute. A custom house officer lives at the old fort.

CONCERNING PORTIONS OF ALASKA NOT VISITED—EXTRACTS FROM MAJOR CAMPBELL'S REPORTS—FIRE-ARMS—LIQUORS, ETC.

Before closing my report I will present certain complaints and reports that have reached me, where there appears to have been improper administration or a violation of law.

Major Campbell has frequently reported that through the Alaska Commercial Company arms of the modern type are being distributed to the Indians. He says in report of July 17 just received "With what is known as Hudson Bay muskets the Indians are comparatively harmless * * It will be a very different thing however if they succeed in arming themselves with modern arms of precision and power. They are much more intelligent than Indians of the plains and good marksmen and throughout the coast are united by a class or caste of warriors called Koch won tons. This will enable them to concentrate in vast numbers. After speaking of President Johnson's countermanding his executive order of August 2 1868 by another of February 20 1869 he continues

The result is that arms and ammunition are shipped to Kodiac and Onmalaska, of any kind and in any quantity, and from there distributed among the various trading posts of the Alaska Commercial Company to be disposed of as they see fit. I suppose Major J B Campbell's suggestion that if not practicable or expedient to compel the arms to be landed at Sitka that the parties be required to apply for permission to ship through him or some other superior military authority. Other communications go to show that the breech loading arms have reached even the Sitka Indians from the sources named.

REPORTS OF A CAPTAIN—THE MEARES—LIQUOR MANUFACTURE—ALMA BOLD

Major Campbell in a letter of July 10th says A schooner arrived here the 1st of the month from Kodiac. From the Captain who is a very well known and intelligent man, named Howard and from Mr Shearman ex deputy collector at St Paul, Kodiac I learned that the measles had been very badly epidemic there. Five hundred and fifteen natives are reported to have died of this disease last winter. They tell me a liquor called Quass made of sugar and flour is very commonly made in that locality. It is said to be very intoxicating * * * Mr Shearan tells me that $70,000 worth of furs (valuation there) annually shipped from Kodiac which the depot for the coast, from Otter rocks and Onga Island to Neutchauk. He tells me he knew extensive distilling carried on at Yuanna and St Nicholas and that all whalers carry liquors to trade to the natives. He also says a man named Redbird runs a bakery in San Francisco. Pusky on the Astoria in the business in conjunction with a man in San Francisco that carries liquors almost exclusively. They clear for the Asiatic port and then run across to this side with the liquor declaring that the ships of the Alaska Commercial Company clear direct for Onmalaska and St Paul Island that vast quantities of superior furs of all kinds are shipped in their vessels and I ed only not to land on the fur seal islands of St Paul and St George that they are landed at Onmalaska and thence distributed through out upper Alaska by means of the company's agencies and posts. The two members of the Icelandic commission that remained at Kodiac to observe the winter climate were passengers on the steamer for San Francisco. They told me that the country suited their people better than any other part of America they had seen and I think the west side cattle raising or sheep country that beside grasses timothy grown the [illegible] ously and spontaneous * * * I concluded from my conversation with them and others on the schooner, that these people have been discouraged to the full extent of the fur company's ability.

Major Campbell urges that immigration thither be facilitated saying, Alaska will long be a source of trouble and expense to the general government until a sufficient number of mechanics and honest people become inhabitants, to enable them to form a government and take a permanent interest in the good order and welfare of society.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE ALASKA FUR COMPANY.

A citizen of long standing on this coast writes me that the fur company who have leased the seal business from the United States Government makes millions of profit and that their operations are concealed as much as possible that vastly greater numbers are killed annually more than their agreement allows and that large amounts of cash money are paid to keep the matter quiet.

In addition to this private letter and official reports I received while in Alaska a pamphlet entitled A History of the Wrongs of Alaska. Deeming the subject of such great importance as to need a thorough investigation of the proper authorities and that even complaints might become of official cognizance I attach a copy to this report. Of course I have not the means of judging the truth or falsity of most of the statements therein contained but do believe it to be a mistake and a dangerous precedent on the part of our government to give into the hands of any company, however benevolent in its intentions so vast a monopoly. The subject comes to me directly in the performance of my military duty, in the execution of law and instructions concerning ardent spirits, the sale of arms to Indians, and other police measures.

After leaving Fort Tongass the steamer anchored about 10 A M (Sunday June 20) in the vicinity of Fort Simpson, B C. All on board had the opportunity of going on shore and attending the service held with the Indians by the Rev Mr. Crosby. The Indians here speak a different language, but are in other respects like those we have visited, in complexion, size, manner of building houses and nature of subsistence. The noticeable contrast between these Indians, men, women and children, and the others, was the cleanliness and order everywhere apparent. The whole population flocked to church neatly dressed and engaged in the services almost with unanimity. The marriage relation is respected, fighting and drunkenness are of rare occurrence, and all in consequence of simple and faithful teaching by the missionary here and the missionary who has reached them in directly from Middlecath, which is located eighteen miles south.

As the military authority is now held responsible for Indian affairs in Alaska, I have thought it best to make a full statement of my observations, with the hope that speedy legislation may be had to give our Indians there as well as others, already said to be in advance of others in point of intelligence, certainly as good opportunities in the way of government and instruction as those have in contiguous British territory.

We reached the dock at Portland Friday evening, the 25th of June. As I have already made a verbal report, and General Schofield has acceded to my recommendations of a military nature, I will not repeat.

I propose to embrace an account of my visit to Fort Klamath, the Lava Beds and vicinity in my annual report. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed), O O. HOWARD,
Brig. General commanding

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BARBER & NICKLIN,
DENTISTS,
With Hatch & Thompson,
No. 109 First Street, Portland, Oregon

REMOVAL.

DR. ALFRED KINSEY has removed his Office and Residence to the Northwest corner of Alder and East Park streets, (double house), where he can be found at any time.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR W. B. CARDWELL HAS REmoved his office to the corner of First and Morrison, in the same office with Doctor J. A. Chapman. He can be found at his office at all hours, either day or night, when not professionally absent.

REMOVED.

DR. STRONG HAS REMOVED TO THE RESidence, Corner of Fourth and Salmon streets, where he may be found outside of office hours. Office, as before, No. 5 Dekum's Building. jetdim

Ordinance No. 1725.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT with the Oregonian Publishing Co.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses are hereby authorized and directed to enter into contract with the Oregonian Publishing Co. for the publication of all Ordinances Notices and other advertising ordered done or required by law and for which the City of Portland would be liable for the term of one year at the rates set forth in their proposal dated Feb 14 1876.

Passed the Common Council February 16 1876.
W S CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 18, 1876.
J A CHAPMAN, Mayor.

fe21d5t

Ordinance No. 1726.

AN ORDINANCE LEVYING A TAX FOR General Municipal purposes.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That a tax of four mills on the dollar on all taxable property within the City of Portland both real and personal to provide for the ordinary expenses of the City government for the year 1876.

Passed the Common Council February 16 1876.
W S CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 18 1876.
J A CHAPMAN, Mayor.

fe21d5t

Ordinance No. 1727.

AN ORDINANCE LEVYING A SPECIAL TAX to provide for the expenses of the Fire Department.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Common Council of the city of Portland having estimated the expenses of the Fire Department for the year 1876 including the allowances to Fire Companies salaries of officers, supply of water to hydrants, license to the construction and repair of hydrants and cisterns repairs to engines, fire apparatus and fire alarm telegraph the purchase of hose and supplies and incidental expenses at the sum of twenty two thousand four hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-nine cents a special tax of two and one half mills is hereby levied upon each one dollar of taxable property within the city of Portland, both real and personal, for the

Passed the Common Council February 1 1876.
W S CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 18 1876.
J A CHAPMAN, Mayor.

fe21d5t

Yamhill Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland proposes to improve that part of Yamhill street lying between the west side of First street and the east line of Fourth street by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, a plank roadway sixteen feet in width, and planking its intersection with Third street full width.

W S CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

February 18 1876

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ORE ON Bible society will be held in the Baptist Church in this city on WEDNESDAY March 1 commencing at 10 o'clock A M, with an evening meeting same day commencing at 7½ o'clock. A sermon will be delivered in the morning, and several addresses in the evening. All friends of the cause are cordially invited to attend.

E B BABBITT, Secretary.

Portland Feb 1 76

Notice to Butchers.

I HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR SALE One Hundred Head of Fine Fat Steers from four to eight years old. Reserved the mill's south of Corvallis on the main road. P O Corvallis.
GREEN B SMITH.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING Feb 21 1876

Gold in New York 111 @ 111¼

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 87½ selling 88

Coin Exchange on San Francisco at par

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent. premium

Currency Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium

Gold Bars 7.0 par

The last business day of the week has not been marked by any peculiar features, and matters are moving along slowly with a tendency in finances to accumulate of small funds without any spirit or push in the demand on the best account of the market. Rates at bank are unchanged and even with the light call which is prevailing there seems to be but the lightest disposition in rates to loan.

The New York *Times* in treating of the question of the resumption of specie payments says: As the legal tender fund is withdrawn and destroyed as proposed in Mr Schleicher's bill its place must be filled either with national bank notes or with gold and silver. But as the national bank notes would when the United States reached specie payments have to be redeemed in gold and silver since that would be the only medium of redemption left, gold and silver would in any event be required in large measure to fill the place of the greenbacks. This would require the accumulation of coin in the country which would disturb the gold market of Europe. The Bank of France although its paper issues are at par with gold and has been accumulating coin for three years in order to obtain a stock of gold on which to resume has not thus far dared to begin the redemption of its paper lest the very act should so raise the price of coin in other countries as to make the attempt a failure.

Coffee Statistics.

We condense from the New York *Shipping List* a statement of the imports and consumption of coffee for sugar, at molasses in the United States exclusive of California and Oregon for the year ended Dec 31 1875.

The total direct imports of coffee for the year were 1 146 974 bags 38,977 mats packets etc 27 casks and 880 bbls aggregating 210 899 738 lbs. The total coastwise receipts were 331 224 lbs making a grand total of 211 061 962 lbs against 185 607 645 lbs in 1874. The total taken for consumption from this port of coffee in 1875 was 172 787 646 lbs a decrease of 12 812 808 lbs from 1874. The stock here January 1 1876 was 41 611 000 lbs against 960 709 lbs at the opening of 1874. The entire receipts for the United States in 1875 were 2 871 047 bags or 353 061 807 lbs making with a stock of 40 659 bags or 6 030 000 lbs on the 1st of January 1875 a total supply for the year of 2 919 706 bags equal to 149 [illegible] lbs. Deducting 36 818 bags exported and 401 000 as stock on Jan 1 1876 and we have a total consumption of 2 477 938 bags equal to 305 001 888 lbs against 2 223 097 bags or 282 692 622 lbs in 1874. The *Shipping List* argues that the removal of the duty has in no way benefited consumers who were paying more than they were during the era of duty. The fault of the United States has been increasing and satisfactory while the business of this port has shown a slight falling off.

The imports into California and Oregon during the year were about 14 000 000 pounds showing an increase of a small amount.

The Wheat Market.

About a week ago when the news from the English markets indicated an advance on wheat of 2@3d per cental our own went up fully as much, though shippers here claimed before to have been paying too much and that the advance was merely a speculative one, based on the presumption that the rise once set in would continue. If such was the calculation, the news of to day would seem to upset it very completely and those who rushed on the market and bought at $1 07 now find reason to lament their rashness. There is but little doing in this line at present, as holders always decline to sell when prices first drop. We have before remarked the anomalous course which the market has run during almost the whole of the past season, and the present condition of things is no deviation from the rule. Should the decline noted in private telegrams from Liverpool be not early recovered from the result will be a larger proportion of our surplus will be carried over than was anticipated a short time ago.

An exchange, speaking of the policy of farmers in holding their grain, says:

Whether as some of our commercial exchanges assert, the shrinkage in a bushel of wheat in weight in the short space of six months, will equal several cents per bushel in value or not, we are not prepared to say; but one thing is quite certain, that in nine cases out of ten farmers lose money by holding their grain over—especially from winter to summer.

While the percentage of cases in which loss is suffered is probably placed too high in the above extract, there is no doubt that there is a certain and continuous shrinkage in grain to a greater or less extent and that being admitted, it is easy to see that to make it pay a farmer to hold his wheat over, even from February to July or August it will require no inconsiderable advance in prices to cover such shrinkage interest of money risk of loss by fire etc.

Domestic Produce

Receipts of produce aside from breadstuffs are of average volume with a fair trade and a moderate shipping demand, but prices so far as to day's transactions have developed any change, are disposed to depreciate. This is more particularly true with reference to provisions and dairy products, oats still feed fruits, potatoes etc., being firm and quiet at former quotations. Eggs are weak at 25 cents per dozen and shippers will only pay 20 or at the outside 22½ cents.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Ajax due from San Francisco had not arrived at a late hour this evening.

The barkentine Folanction sailed for San Francisco with a cargo of 513 tons wheat yesterday.

The ship John Rimmle, loading by Allen & Lewis with wheat for Europe has completed her cargo.

The Salem Flouring Mill Company has nearly finished loading the ship Hannibal.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 21.—Arrived—Bktn Portland Columbia River.

Sailed—Ship Gov Morton New York; ship Ivo Jan Asoria; brig Timandra whaling and trading.

EXPORTS.

Per Am bark Outline Melanethon for San Francisco loaded by the Salem Flouring Mills Co dispatched by Capt. Flanders Feb 20th—17 100 bushels wheat valued at $17 100.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—for fair average lots $1 60@$1 6.½ per cental sacked.

FLOUR—Quotable best brands $5 00 ₱ bbl; good outside and country brands $4 75 fine and superfine $4 and 25.

OATS—Prime 70c per bushel common 60c black 65.

BARLEY—Choice brewing $1 40@1 40 feed $1 25@1 30 ₱ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran $22 ₱ ton shorts $30 chop feed middlings $27 50@30 oil cake meal $30.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter solid 30@— ₱ lb; brick 28@30 roll 30@— fancy dairy 40@45c.

Cheese quotable at 15@18c ₱ lb.

Eggs Quote at 20c ₱ dozen.

CHICKENS—Full grown $5 00@6 00 ₱ doz.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected Hides at 8@9c; culls 7@8c; green 6@7c; dry 12@13c; deer 18@20; 30@40 calf green 7@8c; kips $1 00@1 50; other $1@2 each; bear $1@$1.

TALLOW—Quote at 5@6c; choice 6@7c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Quality $1 @1 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Timothy baled dimension lots $1 @1 50.

BEETS—Quote in sacks 75c in bags 60c ₱ bu.

APPLES—Quote $1 @1 75 ₱ box; pears $1 @1 50.

BACON—Home choice 16@17c; common to good 12@14c; Hams 13@14c; Breakfast 13@15c.

FRESH MEATS—Beef dressed 6@7c; Mutton dressed 6@7c; Veal 6@8c; Pork 6@7c ₱ lb; Mutton sheep 3@4c; Goat.

LARD—Oregon in tins fresh 12½c ₱ lb; in kegs 10c.

FEED STUFFS—Wholesale rates: Chopped feed $20 @22 50; Bran $20 @22 50; Shorts $22 50@25; Middlings $25 @27 50; Barley $30 @32 50; Oil Cake Meal $40 @45; Hay $15 @20 ₱ ton.

San Francisco Markets.

BY THE RAIL

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 21 1876—Flour—Superfine $3 75@4 00; Extra $4 25@4 50; Family $4 75@5 00; Bakers' $5 00@5 50; Fancy $5 75@6 00; Extra Fancy $6 25@6 50; Oregon $4 50@5 00; Rye Meal $4 50@5 00; Graham $4 50@5 00; Buckwheat Flour $6 00@6 50; Buckwheat Meal $5 00@5 50; Rye Flour $4 50@5 00; Corn Meal $3 00@3 50; Cracked Wheat $4 50@5 00; Hominy $4 50@5 00; Rice Flour $6 00@6 50; Extra Superfine $3 75@4 00; Wheat—Shipping $1 60@1 65; Milling $1 65@1 70; Barley—Feed 80@85c; Brewing $1 10@1 15; Chevalier $1 20@1 30; Oats—Surprise 90c@$1 05; Black 80@85c; White 90c@$1 05; Gray 80@85c; Corn—Large Yellow 80@85c; Small Yellow 85@90c; White 85@90c; Rye—$1 25@1 30; Potatoes—Early Rose 60@70c; Burbanks 60@70c; Peerless 60@70c; Sweet Potatoes 2½@3c ₱ lb; Onions—Silverskins $1 25@1 50; Red $1 25@1 50; Yellow $1 25@1 50; Vegetables—Beets 50@60c; Carrots 50@60c; Turnips 50@60c; Parsnips 50@60c; Dried Peas 3@3½c ₱ lb; Green Peas 3@4c ₱ lb; Tomatoes 3@4c ₱ lb; Dried Fruits—Apples 3@4c; Peaches 6@7c; Pears 6@7c; Apricots 8@9c; Nectarines 8@9c; Plums 3@4c; Prunes 3@4c; Figs 3@4c; Grapes 3@4c; Raisins—Layers $1 50@1 75; Loose Muscatels $1 25@1 50; Sultanas $1 25@1 50; Seedless $1 25@1 50; Citrons 12½@15c; Lemons—Common $2 50@3 00; Choice $3 50@4 00; Extra Choice $4 50@5 00; Oranges—Mediterranean Sweets $3 50@4 00; Navels $4 50@5 00; Nuts—Almonds 12½@15c; Walnuts 12½@15c; Chestnuts 10@12½c; Filberts 12½@15c; Pecans 12½@15c; Brazils 12½@15c; Peanuts—Roasted 10@12½c; Raw 7@8c; Honey—Extracted 12½@15c; Comb 15@18c; Beeswax 30@35c; Hides—Dry Hides 14@15c; Kips 12@13c; Calf 12@13c; Deer Skins—Winter 20@25c; Summer 15@20c; Goat Skins 50@60c; Sheep Pelts 50@60c; Tallow—Rendered 5@6c; Crude 4@5c; Wool—Fine 18@20c; Medium 20@22c; Coarse 18@20c; Mixed 18@20c; Pelts—Short Wool 30@40c; Medium 40@50c; Long Wool 50@60c; Hops—Crop of 1875 12½@15c; Crop of 1874 8@10c; Bran $20 @21 ₱ ton; Middlings $25 @27 50; Shorts $22 50@25; Chop Feed $25 @27 50; Barley $30 @32 50; Oil Cake Meal $40 @45; Hay $15 @20 ₱ ton.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President, HENRY FAILING
Cashier, JAMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No 6 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

BRANCHES

In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for Sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

FREDK. TOWNSEND, Acting Manager.

LAW CARDS.

ELLIS C. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 1 Ankeny's Building, Portland.

HUELAT & EASTHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
PORTLAND—In Opitz's new Brick 36 First street.
OREGON CITY—Chairman's Brick up stairs.

SYL. O SIMPSON. JNO B WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No 12 Dekum's Building.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts., Portland, O.
PERKINS & COUGAN, Proprietors.
The only First-Class Fire Proof Hotel in the City.
CONTAINING 100 WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS.
Free Coach to and from the House.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
ZIEBER & KNOWLES,
Proprietors.
Opposite the Railroad and Steamship Offices.
Street Cars pass the House every five minutes.
Free Coach to and from the House.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. In Bankruptcy—In the matter of James Allen, Bankrupt. United States of America, District of Oregon ss. A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of James Allen of the county of Polk, of the State of Oregon, in said District who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and that payment of any debts or the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Portland, in said District, on the third day of March A D 1876 at 10 o'clock A M at the office of H R Northup, from No 8 Dekum's Building, Register in Bankruptcy of said Court.

DANIEL J MALARKEY,
U S Marshal as Messenger.

fe19d3t

State Treasurer's Third Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM Feb 9 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following state Warrants issued in this city to wit:

Nos	1184	1174	1168	1160	1151	1145	1139	1138	1137
	1178	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1204	1205	1207
	1209	1210	1211	1216	1218	1219	1220	1228	1230
	1231	1233	1234	1238	1239	1240	1241	1245	1247
	1247	1249	1250	1248	1251	1253	1263	1264	1268
	1271	1273	1275	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282
	1283	1284	1285	1286	1288	1289	1291	1292	1293
	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1300	1301	1302	1303
	1304	1307	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316

and interest on the above warrants will cease from this date.

Also the holders of warrants Nos 81 86 87 236 and 247 are informed that they were advertised January 21 1875 and that interest ceased thereon at 60 days.

B BROWN, State Treasurer.

HUDSON, MAKER OF STENCILS, RUBBER STAMPS, ETC.
41 First street, Portland, Oregon.

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland proposes to improve the part of Second street lying between the north line of Ash street and the south side of Jefferson street by raising and laying a plank roadway sixteen feet in width, planking the intersections with Oak and Pine streets full width with box gutters and crosswalks where necessary.

W S CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

February 18, 1876

Harrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland proposes to improve Harrison street from the east line of Fifth street to the west line of Sixth street by laying a plank roadway sixteen feet in width with box gutters and crosswalks where necessary.

W S CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

February 18, 1876

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug 22, 1875, at 8 A M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

	LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 00 A M	Roseburg	7 10 P M	
Roseburg	5 00 A M	Portland	4 15 P M	

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

	LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	9 P M	Albany	8 25 P M	
Albany	8 A M	Portland	10 05 A M	

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

	LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	10 A M	Junction	5 05 P M	
Junction	6 A M	Portland	5 15 P M	

The Company's Willamette Railroad Ferry makes connection without change of cars.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Ticket Offices in Portland at the principal points in California and at the Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing,

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over three days, but will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P M.

J BRANDT Jr Gen'l Supt.
E P ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

	LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Kalama	11 A M	Portland	5 30 P M	
Tacoma	1 30 A M	Kalama	12 40 P M	

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O S N Co's Boats for all points on Puget Sound.

At Tacoma with Sloop for Olympia.

At Portland with Steamer Olympia and all the fine Steamers on Puget Sound.

On Sunday and Wednesday at 6 A M with steamer for Puget Sound, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Whatcom and Fraser River.

On the 1st and 15th of each month for SAN FRANCISCO with Pacific Mail Steamship Co's first class Iron Screw Steamship.

CITY OF PANAMA.

Through tickets issued to San Francisco

Cabin $25 00 | Steerage $12 00

Tickets for sale at the office of the O S N Co, Portland.

J W SLAGHER, General Superintendent.
H W FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLE,

W. Corner of Second and Stark Street.

Until further notice our Carriage Rates will be as follows:

Calling and Riding in City Limits $1 00 an hour.

To and from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.

To and from Concerts, Theaters, Balls and Parties $1 00 a couple.

Funerals each Hack $1 00 an hour.

All orders given to City Drivers or left at the office will be promptly attended to day or night.

E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables,

(FIRE PROOF)

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

OBSERVE PRICES IN THE HACK DEPARTMENT.

Riding $1 00 ₱ hour.
Calling $1 00 first hour 50c each additional hour.
To boats 50 cents each passenger.
Funerals $2 per Hack.
To and from Balls and Parties $1 50 a couple.

Orders left at STARIP or FISHEL & ROBERTS promptly attended to at any hour.

People without means will be furnished Hacks free to funerals for the next thirty days.

LAND FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Choice Farms for Sale.

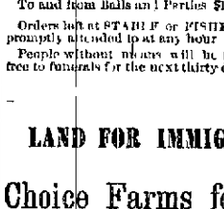
4,000 ACRES, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

230 ACRES DUE SOUTH AND ADJOINING the Railroad Depot at Salem all under cultivation and suitable for grain or vegetables.

960 ACRES four miles southeast of Salem on the railroad with Mill Creek running through it. This is the choicest farming land in Marion county with fine springs, consisting in part of the old Kee for donation. On one which I raised the present year fifty bushels of wheat and three tons of timothy per acre. The first crop of oats ever raised on part of this land measured ninety four bushels per acre grain weighed and grounded chained by Mr Alfred Stanton of Salem.

2,700 ACRES of prairie and light brush land with timber for farming purposes bounded by the Willamette river for two miles beautiful lake on the east, near the bluffs all along the river commencing four miles north of Salem—all choice grain land—the finest and most suitable body of land to be found in the Willamette valley to be purchased by a colony. To be sold from $15 to $25 per acre. This land will all be immediately surveyed and can be sold in large or small parcels to suit purchasers. It can be subdivided to the best possible advantage and I can offer any person or persons or colony of them in desiring to purchase homes by the best land in the Willamette valley, near the city of Salem and within reach of the best social advantages as well as most favorably located with respect to markets greater advantages on more favorable terms than they ever expect to realize again.

THOMAS CROSS
Salem Nov 9 1875 [illegible]



BLUE LICK WHISKEY.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey I am now receiving from the proprietors of the same, in barrels, bottles, cases and cases which I am prepared to sell at the lowest rates.

H. FLEISCHNER,
SOLE AGENT
Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
No. 117 First near Taylor street.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM Feb 9 1876.

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